TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY Controller of Examinations

TNAU, Coimbatore – 3.

Examination Pattern for 2018 Batch

- Midterm exam shall be with fully objective type questions (MCQ).
- MCQ type questions shall be increased to 50 marks in final exam, followed by descriptive part for 20 marks.
- Comprehension type questions, problem based questions and case studies may be included in disciplines wherever possible in the final examinations. The Controller of Examination, TNAU is empowered to grant and award a grace mark of 1.0 for a pass in a course, as may be required.
- Midterm and practical marks converted to 50% marks. Midterm exam evaluation shall be treated as internal while practical evaluation remains external.

Question Paper Setting and Evaluation

The mid semester exam is conducted using the pooled objective type questions from all colleges Paperless exam (exam pad)/OMR/Computer mode mechanically evaluated with OMR reader at Controller of examinations, TNAU and results communicated. The semester final theory question paper for all the courses will be set by the Controller of Examinations after obtaining question papers from external examiners outside the University.

For 1+1, 2+1, 1+2 Courses

- (i) Mid sem exam, MCQ type conducted for 20 marks, converted to 10 marks for final grading (50%)
- (ii) Final practical exam conducted for 40 marks, converted to 20 marks for final grading (50%)
- (iii) Final theory exam conducted for 70 marks

[Final theory exam comprises of MCQ, comprehension type question, descriptive part and practical portion (procedure, short notes etc.,)]

Total - 100 marks

For 1+0, 2+0, Courses

- Mid sem exam conducted for 60 marks (MCQ 40 Marks, Match 20 marks), converted to 30 marks (50%) for final grading
- Final theory exam conducted for 70 marks

{Final theory exam comprises of MCQ, comprehension type question, descriptive part from theory }

Total - 100 marks

For 0+1,0+2 Courses

(Except Tamil and English courses all the other course examination may be conducted by the course teacher)

- (i) Mid sem exam conducted for 60 marks (MCQ 40 Marks, Match 20 marks), converted to 30 marks (50%) for final grading
- (ii) Final Practical exam conducted for 70 marks

Abstract

Revised UG Examination Pattern (Effective from 2018 Batch)

No.	Details	Mid Sem.		Final Practical (T)		Total Marks	
		Actually Written	Reduced to (A)	(B)	Actually Written	Reduced to ©	(A+B+C)
Regu	llar Exam						
1.	Course with practical	20	10	70	40	20	100
2.	Course without practical	60	30	70	-	-	100
3.	Courses with practical alone	60	30	-	70	70	100

Abstract

Revised UG Examination Pattern (Effective from 2018 Batch)

Reappearance/Improvement

No.	Details	Mid Sem.		Prac	ctical	Total	
		(A)	Final theory (B)	Actually Reduced Written to (C)		Marks (A+B+C)	
Reap	pearance Examination	(along with junior batcl	h)				
1.	Course with practical - Appearing for theory alone	Retaining original Mid sem Marks	70	Retaining Regular Practical Marks		100	
2.	Course with practical - Appearing for both theory and practical	Retaining original Mid Sem Marks	70	40	20	100	
3.	Course without practical	Retaining original Mid Sem Marks	70	-	-	100	
4.	Courses with practical alone	Retaining original Mid Sem Marks	-	70	-	100	

Abstract

Revised UG Examination Pattern (Effective from 2018 Batch)

Reappearance Examination (Summer)

No.	Details	Mid	Sem.	Final theory	Practical		Total Marks
		Actually Written	Reduced to	(A)	Actually Written	Reduced to (B)	(A + B)
Reapp	pearance Examination (Summer)					
1.	Course with practical (Appearing for theory alone)	-		80	Retaining Regular Practical Marks		100
2.	Course with practical (Appearing for both theory and practical)	-		80	40	20	100
3.	Course without practical	-		100	-	-	100
4.	Courses with practical alone		_		100	-	100

New Examination Pattern Mid Sem – 2018 Batch (With Practical)

Total Marks : 20 Duration : 1 hour

<u>Part – A</u>

[40 x 0.5 = 20]

Multiple choice Questions (Choose / Fill-ups / Statements) (40 Questions)

New Examination Pattern Mid Sem – 2018 Batch (Without Practical)

Total Marks: 60 Duration: 1 ¹/₂ hours

[80 x 0.5 = 40]

Part – A

Multiple choice Questions (Choose/ Fill-ups/ Statements) (80 Questions)

<u> Part – B</u>

Match the following (10 questions)

(10 x 2 = 20)

<u>New Examination Pattern Mid Sem – 2018 Batch (Only Practical)</u>

Total Marks : 60 Duration : 1¹/₂ hours [80 x 0.5 = 40]

<u>Part – A</u>

Multiple choice Questions (Choose/ Fill-ups/ Statements) (80 Questions)

<u> Part – B</u>

Match the following (10 questions)

(10 x 2 = 20)

New Examination Pattern For Final Theory (Courses with/with out Practical) – 2018 Batch

Total Marks : 70

Duration : 3 hours

<u>Part – A</u> [$80 \ge 0.5 = 40$]

- Multiple choice Questions
- ✤ 60 Questions from Theory Portion
- Questions form Practical Portion

<u>Part – B</u>

• Matching type questions (Theory Portion only) $[5 \times 2 = 10]$

<u>**Part – C</u>** (Answer any **Five** Questions)</u>

[5 x 4 = 20]

- Five questions to be answered, Question C6 is compulsory (Practical portions for courses with practical)
- **♦** C6. ----- (or) -----

Final practical exam split up as follows

S. No.	Particulars	Norms	Allotted Marks
1.	Attendance	Minimum of 80%	Pre-requisite for writing the final practical examination
2.	Record	Continuous evaluation	5 marks (Evaluated by Course Teacher)
3.	Assignment	A. Presentation	1 mark (Evaluated by Course teacher)
		B. Written parti. Web page copying not allowedii. Should be hand writteniii. Minimum two references from books	2 marks (Evaluated by Course Teacher)
		C. Answering the questions	2 marks (Evaluated by External Examiner)
4.	Identification / Spotter		5 marks (Evaluated by External Examiner)
5.	Experiments	Experiments / Field work / lab work / calculation	10 marks (Evaluated by External Examiner)
6.	Case study		10 marks (Evaluated by External Examiner)
7.	Viva Voce	Minimum of 5 questions	5 marks (Evaluated by External Examiner)

Preparation of Statement of Marks

The semester statement of marks shall be prepared by the Controller of Examinations. The Deans of Colleges should send the mid-semester marks in typed hard and soft copy (or email) within 15 days after the conduct of the examination. The final practical marks should be in hard and soft copy (or mail) within 10 days after the completion of 105 working days. This should also accompany the attendance particulars of regular students to incorporate the attendance in the class grade chart by the Controller of Examinations.

Evaluated answer paper view by student

After evaluation the answer script can be viewed by students using password provided, if there are any discrepancies in awarding marks, the student can approach the teacher concerned and report to Controller of Examinations office, for rectification.

Evaluated final theory answer script /papers may be retained up to six months by the Controller of Examinations after the conduct of examination and then disposed off. The same is applicable to improvement / re-examination also.

Minimum grades for registration

- In order to register for the III year courses (V semester), the student should have completed successfully all the I year courses (semester I & II) registered.
- In order to register for final year courses (VII semester) the students should have successfully completed all courses registered up to second year. (semester I,II,III &IV).

Symbols used for grading

The following symbols shall be used for grading

E – INCOMPLETE (Lack of 80% A	Attendance or otherwise)
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- F FAILED(grade point 0.00 or total mark < 60)
- RR RE-REGISTRATION
- RE RE- EXAMINATION
- IE IMPROVEMENT EXAMINATION
- EE INCOMPLETE FOR OTHER REASONS

Removal of difficulties

- 1. A student has to secure 60 marks out of 100 to become eligible for the pass of concerned course.
- 2. Previous pass criteria of 50% marks separately in theory and practical to get pass in the subject is removed (2018 batch onwards).

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. (Hons). (Agri.) Degree Programme Final Theory Examination, December 2018 (2017 Syllabus)

Year :2018 Semester: I

liadus)

Time : 3 hrs Max. Marks: 70

(Type the course Number and Title)

PART-A

(Answer **All** questions)

[80 x 0.5 = 40]

Choose the correct answer

	o A60 (Theory Portion) & A61 to A80 (P ⁻ – I (A1 - A12)	Practical Portion)
A1.	Pasteurization is a process so devised	that, Only pathogenic forms are removed
		None of these are correct
A2.	their cell walls, whereas	Have lipopolysaccharides in cell walls and thus may be more pathogenic than Gram- negative bacteria
		Have simpler, thick peptidoglycan cell walls
A3.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	compound microscope achievable is 0.2 millimeter 0.2 centimeter
A4.		liation? Gamma rays Radiowaves
A5.	, . , ,	lent? Oxygen Carbon tetrachloride
A6.		composed of Proteins Polysaccharide
A7.	A) Peptone B)	obiological studies by Robert Koch was, Agar-agar Gelatin
A8.	The size of ribosomes in prokaryotes is A) 60S B) 5 C) 50S D) 5	

A9.	UV ray at a wavelength of _	nm is highly bactericidal.

- B) 240 A) 385
- C) **265** D) 420

Bacteria stain more readily when _ A10. _ type of stain is used to stain them.

- A) Acidic B) Basic
- C) Negative D) Neutral

A11. Occurrence of flagella all over the cell surface of a bacterium is known as

- A) Lopotrichous B) Dextrotrichous
- A) LopotrichousC) Amphitrichous D) **Peritrichous**
- A culture medium the exact composition of which is known is called as A12.
 - A) Defined, known B) Defined, synthetic
 - A) Defined, knownC) Defined, natural D) Undefined, semi-synthetic

UNIT – II (A 13 – A 24)

- A13. microscopy allows for the visualization of internal components within live, unstained specimen.
 - A) Fluorescent B) Electron
 - C) Dark-field D) Phase contrast
- The component of microscope useful in making the light rays more parallel is A14.
 - A) Iris diaphragm B) Condenser lens
 - C) Objective lens D) Mirror
- A drop of immersion oil placed between the tip of the oil immersion lens and the A15. specimen on a glass slide is to _____ _____ the Numerical aperture value.
 - B) Equillibriate A) Increase
 - C) Decrease D)
- A chemical agent that is applied directly to body surfaces, wounds, and surgical A16. incisions to destroy or inhibit vegetative pathogens is called ______
 - A) Sanitizer C) Antiseptic
- B) Microbistatic agent
- D) Disinfectant

21			_	
18	22			23
		24	25	
	19			
20				

Complete the crossword puzzle by answering questions (A 17 - A 24)

Round robin bacteria A17.

- B) Taxis
- A) Tumble D) E.coli C) Coccus

A18. Evolutionary and relationship

- A) History B) **Phylogeny**
- C) Species D) Woese
- Chemist with a theory of fermentation A19.
 - A) Lister B) Jenner
 - C) Pasteur D) Hooke

A20. First to have pure cultures of many human pathogens

- A) Lister B) Jenner
- D) Koch C) Pasteur
- A21. Slippery, peripheral bacterial over coat
 - A) Membrane B) Capsule
 - C) Exosporium D) Fimbriae

A22. Fission is the name of bacterial division

- A) Longitude B) Lateral
- C) Budding D) Binary

A23. A motorized rotating appendage

- A) Flagellum B) Pili
- C) Fimbriae D) Locomotor
- Kudos to Madam Hesse...no replacement yet A24.
 - A) Rosebengal B) Agaragar
 - C) Gelatin D) Staining

UNIT - III (A 25 - A 36)

A)

A) Vaccination

Consider the inter-relatedness of the descriptors given for each of the following questions (25 – 28). Choose the BEST lettered response that represents your understanding of their relatedness.

- A25. Francesco Redi, Louis Pasteur, Maggots, Broth, Gauze
 - B) Germ theory of disease
 - C) Spontaneous generation D) Magic bullet
- A26. Protein, Facilitates infection, Numerous, Binds carbohydrates, Bristle-like
 - Flagella B) Capsule
 - C) Fimbriae D) Slime
- A27. Protein, Carbohydrate, Lipid, 80% water, Elastic, Inorganic ions and gases
 - A) chromosome B) Cytoplasm
 - C) membrane D) Cell wall
- A28. Lens, lambda, refractive index, half aperture angle
 - A) **Resolution** B) Magnification
 - C) Condensor D) Objective

Read the poem and answer the below questions (29 – 32) The Microbe Song

There are small creatures that I know Live in the mountains live in your nose Live in volcanoes live in the sea Some even live in you and me

Now some are animals, some are plants Some aren't either like the protozoan Some roam alone like the water flea Others live in colonies

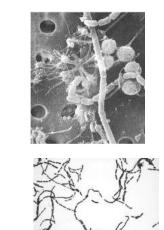
I'm talkin' bout micro micro microorganism Need a microscope to see microorganism Now some are helpful some do harm

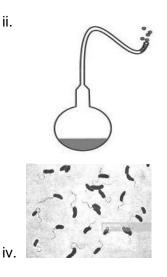
- A29. What does the first stanza of the poem denotes that microorganisms are?
 - a) Abundant
- b) Living
- c) Ubiquitous d) Tiny and microscopic
- A30. Line three of the second stanza of the poem, indicates that some microorganisms are
 - a) Aquatic b) I
- b) Independent
 - c) Motile d) Animal like

A31. Find below the microorganism doing harm to human or animals

- a) Bacillus b) Escherichia
- c) Lactobacillus d) **Mycobacterium**
- A32. Why microbes live across all habitats, how unique or harsh they are?
 - a) Microbes are small
- b) Microbes are everywhere
- c) Microbes are oldest life d) Microbes occur in huge numbers

Observe the following figures critically to answer the questions (33 – 36)





- A33. Indicate the process the figure i represents.
 - Pasteurization A) C) Staining

i.

iii.

- Filtration B) Isolation D)
- From figure ii, draw out the best conclusion A34.
 - A) Microorganisms from B) the air settled in the bends and sides of the flasks, never reaching the broth.
 - C) Germs in the air were able to fall unobstructed down the swan necked flask and contaminate the broth
- Sterile broths in specially constructed swannecked flasks will be contaminated when left open to air
- D) Spontaneous generation is a real phenomenon, the broth in the curved-neck flask had been infected with germs spontaneously generated
- A35. What is the morphological category of the bacterium represented in figure iii?
 - A) Lactobacillus
- B) Streptobacillus
- C) Bacillus D) Curved bacilli
- A36. Identify the microorganism based on its morphology
 - A) Staphylococcus aureus
 - C) Vibrio cholerae
- B) Escherichia coli D) Rhizobium leguminosarum

UNIT – IV (A 37 – A 48)

- Plate count of bacteria in foods generally use the plating medium consisting of A37.
 - A) glucose, sodium chloride, agar and distilled water
- peptone, yeast extract, B) yeast extract, glucose, sodium chloride, agar and distilled water
 - C) peptone, glucose, sodium D) chloride, agar and distilled water
 - peptone, yeast extract, glucose, sodium chloride and distilled water

- A38. Observe the entities and answer with reason:
 - (i) bacteria and archaebacteria
 - (ii) prokaryotic organism
 - All members of (i) are also B) members of (ii), but not all members of (ii) are members of (i)
 - C) All members of (i) are also D) members of (ii), and all members of (ii) are members of (i)
- All members of (ii) are also members of (i), but not all members of (i) are members of (ii)
-) Some members of (i) are also members of (ii) and some are not, and some members of (ii) are members of (i) and some are not
- A39. Which order of arrangement of insect leg segments is True
 - A) Coxa, Femur, Trochanter, B) Coxa, Trochanter, Femur, Tibia and Tarsus Tibia and Tarsus
 - C) Coxa, Trochanter, Tibia, D) Coxa, Trochanter, Tibia, Tarsus and Femur Femur and Tarsus
- A40. Gestation period of cattle is
 - A) 280±5 days B) 290±5 days
 - C) 260±5 days D) 250±5 days
- A41. The time temperature combination for HTST pasteurization of 71.1°C for 15 sec is selected on the basis of
 - A) Escherichia coli
 - C) Bacillus subtilis
- B) Coxiellaburnetii
- D) Clostridium botulinum
- A42. Consider the following statements:

Characteristic feature of weeds are

- i) Highly competitive and adaptable to varied situations.
- ii) Reproductive mechanism is slower than crop plants.
- iii) Prolific seed producer.

A)

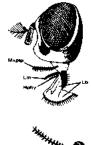
C)

iv) Weeds compete with crops for water, soil, nutrients, light, and space and increase the crop yields.

B)

D)

- A) i, ii, iii and iv are correct
- B) i,ii and iii are correct
- C) I and iii are correct D) i,iii and iv are correct
- A43. Indicate type of mouthparts present in butterflies
 - LE Carle type of mouthparts p





- A44. "I found floating there in earthly particles, some green streaks, spirally wound serpentwise, and orderly arranged, the whole circumstance of each of these streaks was about the thickness of a hair on one's head". These words are of
 - A) Louis Pasteur
 - C) John Needham
- B) Robert Koch
- D) Anton Van Leeuwenhoek

	A)	ch of the following is not Chloroplast Photosynthesis	correct - B)	ly matched component with its function? Mitochondria - Energy production
	C)	-	ein D)	Carboxysomes - nutrient transport
A46.	Viru A) C)	ses have all characteristic Has either DNA or RNA Has metabolic machiner	B)	Are obligatory parasite
A47.	abs from	ence of oxygen. How ma n each molecule of glucos	iny mole se?	/ labelled carbon atoms, is fed to yeast cells in the ecules of radioactive alcohol (C_2H_5OH) are formed
	A) C)		B) D)	
A48.		storage means at a temp 80°C and 80%	erature B)	about and humidity below %
UNIT A49.	Con (i) a		on to ste erilize th B) or D)	rilize a heat labile culture medium e same heat labile culture medium (ii) is greater than (i) (i) may stand in more than one of the above
A50.	Whi A) C)	Allows invasions parasites, predators, a pathogens as body w layers are permeable	of B) nd	nce to functions of insect body wall Provides space for muscle attachment and gives shapes to the insects Cuticular respiration takes place through body
	0)	flexibility to insects easy movement	,	wall
A51.	Mor A) C)	e pliable insect tagma is Head Abdomen	B) D)	Thorax All three
A52.	Abn A)	ormal insect with male ar Hermaphrodite	nd femal B)	e sexual organs in same body is called as Sexual dimorphism None

Asexual spores produced by which produce the spores. or its order the rungi entity the neu



- Identify the zoospore produced by PlasmodiophorabrassicaeA) aB) bC) cD) d A53.

 - Identify the zoospore produced by PythiumA) aB) bC) cD) d A54.

A55. Identify the aplanospore produced by *Rhizopus*

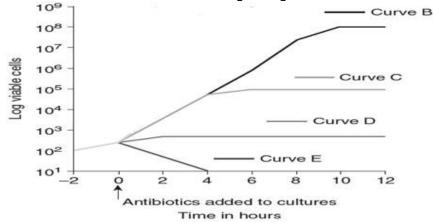
A) a B) b C) c D) d

A56. Identify the exogenous asexual spore

- A) a B) b
- C) c D) d

Answer the questions (57 - 60)

The following five growth curves are entered (B to E) corresponding to an expected growth curve if certain antibiotics were added to an exponentially growing culture of *E. coli*. The arrow indicates when antibiotics were added to the growing culture.



Growth curves in the presence or absence of antibiotics

- A57. Penicillin treatment would be expected to produce which one of the following growth curves?
 - A) B B) D C) C D) E
- A58. Chloramphenicol would be expected to produce which one of the following growth curves?
 - A) B B) D
 - C) C D) E

A59. Sulfonamide would be expected to produce which one of the following growth curves? A) B B) D

A) B B) D C) C D) E

A60. If no antibiotics were added to the exponentially growing culture, which one of the following growth curves would result?

- A) B B) D
- C) C D) E

Questions from Practical portion (A 61 – A 80)

- A61. Hardness of water is due to
 - A) Ca alone B) Mg alone
 - C) Ca + Mg D) Ca + $\frac{1}{2}$ Mg

A62. Molacity is denoted

- A) 'm' B) 'M'
- C) 'Mm' D) 'mm'
- A63. Calculate the 0+1 ion conc
 - The phenolphthalein alkalinity is 0
 - A) 0 B) 1
 - C) -1 D) 10

A64. The sample collected from river is comes under

A)

C)

A)

C)

A)

A)

C)

- Crab sample B) Catch sample
- C) Lategrated sample D) Composite sample
- A65. The Auger-hole method is used for determining
 - A) Bulk density B) Hydraulic conductivity
 - Soil depth D) Deep percolation
- A66. In waterlogged soil the concentration is more of
 - Ethane B) Methane
 - C) CO2 D) Carbon monoxide (CO)
- A67. Bulk density of soil normally decreases with increase of
 - A) Sand particles B) Silt particles
 - Clay particles D) Stone particles
- A68. Soluble salts in ground water originate mainly from
 - A) The recharge of B) contaminated waterC) The solution of the rock D)
-) The excessive irrigation water percolating through the root zones of cultivated area
 - The solution of the rock D) The water originally entrapped in sedimentary strata since the time of deposition
- A69. Darcy's law is invalid for flow which is
 - A) Non-turbulent B) Non-laminar
 - C) Laminar D) Saturated
- A70. Potato crop should be irrigated at available water depletion of
 - 25% B) 50%
 - C) 80% D) 100%
- A71. The fundamental equation describing saturated flow in a porous media is attributed to
 - A) Darcy B) Navier-Stokes
 - C) Dupuit-Forechheimer D) Kozeny
- A72. Sugar is dissolved in water due to
 - Dipole B) H+ bonding
 - D) Higher energy
- A73. The infiltration rate of water into a soil is inversely proportional to the
 - A) Elapsed time

Low pH

- C) Square root of the elapsed time
- B) Square of the elapsed time
- D) Cubic root of the elapsed time
- A74. Identify the low head and very high discharge pump
 - A) Centrifugal pump B) Turbine pump
 - C) Propeller pump D) Submersible pump
- A75. A tensiometer is a device for measuring
 - A) Water potential B) Gravitational potential
 - C) Matric potential D) Pressure potential
- A76. Water is a universal solvent because it is/has
 - A) Liquid B) Found everywhere
 - C) pH value 7 D) High dielectric constant
- A77. The pan coefficient of class 'A' pan evaporimeter is taken as
 - A) 0.007 B) 0.7
 - C) 5.5 D) 7.0
- A78. In shallow stream, the velocity measurement is taken at

- A) 0.2 of water depthC) 1.0 of water depth
- B) 0.6 of water depth
- D) 1.2 of water depth

A79. Sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of water is expressed as

- A) Mg L-1 B) me kg-1
- C) (me L-1) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) (me L-1)- $\frac{1}{2}$
- A80. During wind erosion, finer soil particles of 0.002 mm diameter move in the
 - Surface creep B) Suspension
 - C) Saltation D) Sheet
 - PART-B

(Answer All the questions)

[5 x 2 = 10]

Match the following (Theory Portions only)

Unit I

A81.

- 1. Le Notre
- 2. Flowering annuals
- 3. Mobility

A)

- 4. Marsh garden
- A) 1a-2b-3c-4d
- C) 1d-2a-3b-4c

Unit II

A82.

- 1 Outer tea garden
- 2 Inner tea garden
- 3 Promododyan
- 4 Arboriculture
- A) **1b-2d-3a-4c**
- C) 1d-2a-3b-4c

Unit III

A83.

- 1 Althaea rosea
- 2 Celosia plumosa
- 3 Dianthus barbatus
- 4 Calendula officinalis
- A) 1c-2d-3a-4b
- C) 1b-2d-3a-4c

Unit IV

A84.

- 1 Bog garden
- 2 Vertical garden
- 3 Sunken garden
- 4 Terrace garden
- A) 1b-2d-3a-4c
- C) 1d-2d-3a-4c

- a) English gardens
- b) Garden principles
- c) Shallow stream
- d) French garden
- B) 1a-2b-3c-4d
- D) 1d-2b-3c-4a
 - a) For Enjoyment of Royal Couples
 - b) Soto- Roji
 - c) Emperor Ashoka
 - d) Uchi- Roji
- B) 1a-2b-3c-4d
- D) 1d-2b-3c-4a
 - a) Sweet William
 - b) Pot marigold
 - c) Hollyhock
 - d) Cocks comb
- B) 1a-2b-3c-4d
- D) 1d-2b-3c-4a
 - a) With slope surface
 - b) Below the ground
 - c) Above the ground
 - d) Marshy areas
- B) 1d-2b-3c-4d
- D) 1d-2c-3b-4a

Unit V

A85.

	1	Ctrl c			a)	Undo
	2	<i>Ctrl</i> p			b)	Print
	3	Ctrl x			c)	Сору
	4	Ctrl z			d)	Cut
A)	1b-2	2d-3a-4c		B)	1c-2b	-3c-4d
C)	1c-2	d-3a-4c		D)	1c-2k	o-3d-4a

PART-C (Answer any Five questions only)

[5 x 4 = 20]

C1 – C5 Theory Portion, C6 is compulsory Question from Practical Portion

- C1. Enumerate the temperate fruit cultivars suited for subtropical climate.
- C2. Mention the constraints of fruit cultivation in Tamil Nadu.
- C3. Write on the scope and importance of hill banana in southern India.
- C4. An engine running at 150 rpm drives a line shaft by means of a belt. The engine pulley is 750 mm diameter and the pulley on the line shaft is 450 mm. A 900 mm diameter pulley on the line shaft drives a 150 mm diameter pulley keyed to a dynamo shaft. Find the speed of dynamo shaft, when

i). There is no slip

ii). There is slip of 2% at each drive.

- C5. Write the differences between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system.
- C6. Describe about assessment of suspended particulate matter

or

The samples of 5 species are species A: 60, species B: 10, species C: 25, species D: 1, species E: 4. Calculate the Shannon diversity index & evenness for these sample values?
